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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 484

Addition to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology and to the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology respectively of the generic name Chama Linnaeus, 1758, and the family-group name CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville, 1825 (Class Pelecypoda)

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE **RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 484**

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Massachusetts, U.S.A.) (4th December 1954)
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(16th December 1954)

OPINION 484

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" AND TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF FAMILY-GROUP NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" RESPECTIVELY OF THE GENERIC NAME "CHAMA" LINNAEUS, 1758, AND THE FAMILY-GROUP NAME "CHAMIDAE" (CORRECTION OF "CAMACEA") BLAINVILLE, 1825 (CLASS PELECYPODA)

RULING:—(1) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology with the Name Number 1224:—

Chama Linnaeus, 1758 (gender: feminine) (type species, by selection by Children (J.G.) (1823): Chama lazarus Linnaeus, 1758)

(2) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 1429:—

lazarus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Chama lazarus* (specific name of type species of *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758)

- (3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Chama da Costa, 1778 (a junior homonym of Chama Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1047);
 - (b) Chama Oken, 1815 (invalid (i) because published in a work rejected for nomenclatorial purposes by the Ruling given in Opinion 417 and (ii) because a junior homonym of Chama Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1048);

- (c) Chama Mörch (O.A.L.), 1853 (a junior homonym of Chama Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1049).
- (4) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology with the Name Number 193:—
 - CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville (H.M.D.), 1825 (type genus: *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758) (first published in correct form as CHAMIDAE by Broderip (W.J.) (1839))
- (5) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) CAMACEA Blainville (H.M.D.), 1825 (an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE Blainville) (Name No. 224);
 - (b) CHAMACEA Menke (C.T.), 1830 (an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE) (Name No. 225);
 - (c) CHAMACIDAE d'Orbigny, 1839 (an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE) (Name No. 226);
 - (d) CHAMADAE Fleming (J.), 1828 (an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE Fleming, a nominal family-group taxon established by Fleming without knowledge of the prior establishment of the same nominal taxon by Blainville in 1825) (Name No. 227).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 1st November 1954 Dr. L. R. Cox (British Museum (Natural History), London) submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature the following application, the preparation of which had been prompted by a recent discovery by

Dr. Cox of a much earlier nominal family-group taxon based upon the generic name *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pelecypoda), than any previously known:—

Proposed addition to the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" of the generic name "Chama" Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pelecypoda)

By L. R. COX, Sc.D., F.R.S.

(British Museum (Natural History), London)

When recently, at the request of the Secretary to the International Commission, I investigated the question of the place in which the genus Ostrea Linnaeus, 1758, was first made the type genus of a family-group, I found this to have been done by Rafinesque in 1815. In the course of this investigation I examined the Manuel de Malacologie of H. M. D. Blainville published in 1825. In this work I found (: 541) what is, I believe, the first family-group name to have been published for the genus Chama Linnaeus, 1758 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1: 691). I think it desirable that the name of this well-known family should be stabilised by being placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology, and it is the purpose of the present application to ask the International Commission to take action in this sense.

2. In the work referred to above Blainville established a number of supra-generic groups which he termed "Familles" and for each of which he cited two names, the first, a vernacular (French) name, the second, a Latin name. Of the nominal groups so established the majority were based upon words which were not the names of contained genera and which therefore it is not necessary to take into account. Among the exceptions were, as already stated, the families established with Ostrea Linnaeus and Chama Linnaeus as type genera respectively. In the present case the family-name bestowed was in the incorrect form "CAMACEA". Fleming (J.), 1828 (Hist. Brit. Anim.: 408, 409) treated Chama Linnaeus as the type genus of a family to which he applied the name CHAMADAE. The first author to publish this family name in the correct form CHAMIDAE was Gray (J.E.), 1840 (Synopsis Contents Brit. Mus. (ed. 42): 137). The use of a correctly formed termination at the time of the first publication of a family-group name is not obligatory under the rules laid down by the Copenhagen Congress of 1953, and accordingly the present family name—with the corrected spelling and with the prescribed termination—becomes CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville, 1825.

- 3. Fleming (J.), 1818 (Suppl. to 4th, 5th and 6th eds. of Ency. Brit. 3:305) said that Chama Linnaeus "is represented by the Chama Lazarus of Linnaeus" but he did not use the word "type". Children (J.G.), 1823 (Quart. J. Sci. Lit. Arts 15:28) definitely cited Chama lazarus Linnaeus as the type species of Chama Linnaeus. Gray (J.E.) in 1847 also cited the above species as the type species of this genus. Children's type selection was accepted as the earliest by Kennard, Salisbury & Woodward in their paper on Children's type-selections (1931, Smithson. misc. Coll. 82 (No. 17):13). This species has been very generally accepted by later authors as the type species of this genus.
- 4. It should be noted, however, that on the basis of a paper by Stewart (R.B.), 1930 (Spec. Publ. 3 Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.: 33) Nicol (D.), 1952 ("Nomenclatural Review of genera and subgenera of Chamidae", J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 42: 154) has claimed that the species Chama gryphoides Linnaeus, 1758 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:692) was selected as the type species of Chama Linnaeus by Schumacher in 1817 (Essai d'un nouveau Systême des Habitations des Vers testacés: 123). I have examined Schumacher's work carefully, for his so-called type selections have been rendered suspect by the decision by the Copenhagen Congress that the selection (as was at times made by Schumacher) of a structure exhibited by a particular specimen as the "type" of a genus does not constitute a valid selection of that species as the type species of that genus for the purposes of Rule (g) in Article 30 (1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 71, Decision 134). Reference to Schumacher's work shows that in the present case *Chama gryphoides* Linnaeus was the sole example cited by Schumacher for the genus Chama Linnaeus but that the word "type" was not used. Schumacher's action cannot therefore be accepted as a type selection for this genus* and accordingly Children's (1823) selection of Chama lazarus Linnaeus is the valid selection. Quite apart from the strictly nomenclatorial position set out above, the species Chama lazarus Linnaeus is more satisfactory as a type species than Chama gryphoides Linnaeus would have been. For the identity of the species named gryphoides by Linnaeus is not firmly established, while the authentic type specimen of lazarus Linnaeus is preserved in the Linnean collection. No systematist has attempted to separate C. lazarus generically from C. gryphoides and accordingly the concept represented by the nominal genus Chama does not depend on which of the two species is the type species.

^{*} It has been claimed (Stewart, *loc. cit.*) that, in consequence of a reference on p. 20 of the introduction to Schumacher's work to "les espèces, que j'ai donner |sic| pour type tant des genres que pour leur subdivision", Schumacher's citation of a species as the sole example under any genus is equivalent to its designation as type species of that genus. This point needs clarification by an *Opinion* of the Commission. The present application is that *Chama lazarus* should be accepted as type species of *Chama* irrespective of any future decision on this point.

- 5. There are three junior homonyms of *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758, which should be placed on the *Official Index* when that name is placed on the *Official List*. These names are: (1) *Chama* da Costa, 1778, *Brit. Conch.*: 230; (2) *Chama* Oken, 1815, *Lehrbuch Naturgesch.* 3 (Zool.): 253; (3) *Chama* Mörch (O.A.L.), 1853, *Catalogus Conchyliorum quae reliquit D. Alphonso d'Aguirra & Gedea, Comes de Yoldi* 2: 33.
 - 6. I accordingly ask the International Commission:
 - (1) to place the under-mentioned generic name on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology: Chama Linnaeus, 1758 (gender: feminine) (type species, by selection by Children (1823): Chama lazarus Linnaeus, 1758);
 - (2) to place the under-mentioned specific name on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology: lazarus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Chama lazarus (specific name of type species of Chama Linnaeus, 1758);
 - (3) to place the family-group name CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville, 1825 (type genus: *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758) on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*;
 - (4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the under-mentioned names, each of which is a junior homonym of Chama Linnaeus, 1758:—
 - (a) Chama da Costa, 1778;
 - (b) Chama Oken, 1815;
 - (c) Chama Mörch (O.A.L.), 1853;
 - (5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the under-mentioned names, each of which is an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE:—
 - (a) CAMACEA Blainville, 1825;
 - (b) CHAMADAE Fleming, 1828,

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

- **2.** Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Dr. Cox's application the question of the family-group name based upon the generic name *Chania* Linnaeus, 1758, was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 870.
- 3. Publication of the present application: The present application was sent to the printer on 23rd August 1955 and was published on 9th May 1956 in Part 11 of Volume 11 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (Cox, 1956, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 11: 327—329).
- **4.** No Objection Received: The publication of the present application elicited no objection from any source.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

- 5. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(56)41: On 30th November 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(56)41) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposals relating to the generic name *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758, as set out in Points (1) to (5) in paragraph 6 on page 329 of Volume 11 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].
- **6. The Prescribed Voting Period:** As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 2nd March 1957,

- 7. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twentythree (23) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Boschma; Vokes; Hering; Lemche; Holthuis; Prantl; Bonnet; Mertens; Bradley (J.C.); Bodenheimer; Dymond; Kühnelt; Riley; Sylvester-Bradley; Key; Esaki; Stoll; do Amaral; Cabrera; Tortonese; Hemming; Jaczewski; Miller;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) Prevented from Voting by interruption of postal communications consequent upon political disturbances, one (1):

Hankó;

(d) Voting Papers not returned, one (1):

Mayr.

8. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 3rd March 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 7 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

- 9. Description applicable to the family-group name "Chamadae" Fleming, 1828: When in June 1957, the stage was reached for the preparation of the Ruling to be given in the Opinion embodying the decision taken by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41, consideration was given by Mr. Hemming to the question of the description to be applied to the family-group names CAMACEA Blainville, 1825, and CHAMADAE Fleming, 1828, when those names were entered on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology. Both these names, it will be recalled (paragraph 6(5)) of the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present Opinion) were described in the application submitted in this case as being "Invalid Original Spellings for CHAMIDAE". It appeared to Mr. Hemming that, while this description was correct as far as it went, it was incomplete and accordingly, in part, misleading. For, although the names spelled in the foregoing manner by Blainville (1825) and Fleming (1828) respectively applied to the same taxon, i.e. to the family-group taxon having the genus Chama Linnaeus, 1758, as its type genus, the name CHAMADAE was published by Fleming independently without knowledge of the earlier publication by Blainville of a name (in the incorrect form CAMACEA) for the same taxon. Thus, while CAMACEA Blainville, 1825, was correctly described in the application as an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE as published by that author on that date, the name CHAMADAE Fleming, also an Invalid Spelling for CHAMIDAE, was not an Invalid Original Spelling of CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville, 1825 (of the existence of which Fleming was unaware) but of an independently established name CHAMIDAE (correction of CHAMADAE) established by Fleming himself in 1828. In these circumstances Mr. Hemming on 17th June 1957 executed a Minute directing that words making clear the foregoing distinction be inserted in the Ruling to be given in the *Opinion* to be rendered in the present case.
- 10. Addition of two family-group names to the "Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology" and correction of a bibliographical reference for such a name given in the original application: Arising out of correspondence between the Secretary and Dr. L. R. Cox as to the correct description to be given to the family-group name CHAMADAE Fleming, 1828, a

question which, as explained in paragraph 9 above, formed the subject of a Minute executed by the Secretary on 17th June 1957, Dr. Cox furnished particulars relating to two invalid forms of the family-group name based upon the generic name *Chama* Linnaeus which had escaped attention at the time of the original submission of the application in this case. At the same time Dr. Cox gave particulars of an earlier reference for the publication of the foregoing family-group name in correct form than had previously been detected in the literature. Upon receiving the above communication from Dr. Cox, the Secretary on 23rd June 1957 executed the following Minute giving directions as to the action to be taken in the light of the information so received:—

Supplementary Note on certain Family-group Names based on the generic name "Chama" Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pelecypoda)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

Since the close of the Prescribed Voting Period on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41 relative to the generic name *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758 (Class Pelecypoda), I have received certain further information from Dr. L. R. Cox(the applicant in the present case) regarding the family-groupname problems involved

- 2. The first point made by Dr. Cox is that the first author to publish the family-group name CHAMIDAE with the correct "-IDAE" termination was Broderip (W.J.), 1839 (*Penny Cyclopaedia* 14: 319) and not, as was previously believed, Gray (J.E.), 1840 (*Syn. Contents Brit. Mus.* (ed. 42): 137).
- 3. Second, Dr. Cox has broght to notice two further invalid forms of the family-group name CHAMIDAE, namely:—
 - (a) CHAMACEA Menke (C.T.), 1830, Syn. meth. Moll.: 109
 - (b) CHAMACIDAE d'Orbigny (A.), 1839, Hist. nat. Iles Canaries 2:104.

- 4. In order to meet the situation now disclosed, I hereby direct that the following action be taken in the preparation of the Ruling to be given in the *Opinion* embodying the decision taken by the Commission in its vote on the Voting Paper specified in paragraph 1 of the present Minute:—
 - (1) The reference specified in paragraph 2 above to Broderip (1839) as the author by whom the family-group name CHAMIDAE was first published in correct form to be substituted for the reference to Gray (1840) given in the original application;
 - (2) the two objectively invalid family-group names specified in paragraph 3 above to be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology*.
- 11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion": On 24th June 1957 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(56)41, subject to (a) the clarification specified in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 17th June 1957, as specified in paragraph 9 of the present *Opinion* and (b) to the supplemental directions specified in the Minute executed by that Officer on 23rd June 1957 (the text of which has been reproduced in paragraph 10 of the present *Opinion*).
- **12.** Original References: The following are the original references for generic and specific names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—

Chama Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:691

Chama da Costa, 1778, Brit. Conch.: 230

Chama Oken, 1815, Lehrbuch Naturgesch. 3 (Zool.): 253

Chama Mörch (O.A.L.), 1853, Cat. Conchyl. A. d'A. & G. Comes de Yoldi 2:33

lazarus, Chama, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:691

- 13. The following are the Original References for the family-group names placed on the *Official List* and *Official Index* for names of taxa belonging to the family-group by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—
- CAMACEA Blainville (H.M.D.), 1825 (an Invalid Original Spelling for CHAMIDAE)
- CHAMACEA Menke (C.T.), 1830 Syn. meth. Moll.: 109
- CHAMACIDAE d'Orbigny (A.), 1839, Hist. nat. Iles Canaries 2:104
- CHAMIDAE (correction of CAMACEA) Blainville (H.M.D.), 1825, Man. Malac.: 541
- CHAMADAE Fleming (J.), 1828, Hist. Brit. Anim.: 408, 409
- 14. The following is the reference to the first occasion on which the family-group name based upon the generic name *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758, was published in due form with the correct termination:—
- CHAMIDAE Broderip (W.J.), 1839, Penny Cyclopaedia 14:319
- 15. The following is the reference for the selection of a type species for the genus *Chama* Linnaeus, 1758, specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—
- Children (J.G.), 1823, Quart. J. Sci. Lit. Arts 15: 28
- 16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Four Hundred and Eighty-Four (484) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fourth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING